

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. X.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 16TH, 1889.

No. 20.

TELEGRAPHIC.

OTTAWA, March 7.

Carlton county votes on the Scott act repeal on April 4th.

Strong opposition has manifested itself towards the government's new postal regulations.

The government is considering the advisability of increasing the salaries of supreme court judges throughout the country.

On Monday Davin asked whether the government is aware that four per cent beer is now freely imported into the Territories and that the inland revenue department refuses local breweries malt to make four per cent., and if it is the intention of the government to do away with the injustice.

The budget debate was continued to-day. Tupper spoke for about an hour. He fiercely assailed Cartwright's criticism of the budget speech as disloyal. Cartwright replied to Sir Charles. The opposition had adopted unrestricted reciprocity as their policy and they proposed to appeal to the country on that issue and would carry it too.

OTTAWA, March 8.

Davin to-day secured a promise from the department of justice that legislation would be provided putting the federal laws relating to interest in force in the Territories in place of the English law which has hitherto prevailed. This will raise the legal rate from four to six per cent.

OTTAWA, March 10.

By the new act the puisne judges of the Territories have their salaries increased to \$5,000 each.

OTTAWA, March 11.

The prospects of a short session will not be realized. It is very apt to last three or four months.

In reply to Davin Dewdney said the inland revenue refused malt because there were no licensed breweries in the Northwest. He did not know what the intention of the government was.

Edgar asked to-day whether the government intended introducing legislation to provide for holding elections in the Northwest Territories by ballot. Dewdney replied that it is the intention to introduce such a bill at the present session.

The Northwest prohibition question came up to-day. Jamieson moved for copies of all correspondence between the government and the lieutenant-governor on this subject. Foster said the lieutenant governor would not have made so radical a change unless he had the sanction of the government. Dewdney said the papers were very brief and would be brought down. Laurier said that the explanation was not satisfactory, and there must be some connivance between the government and Royal. Kirk charged the government with instructing Royal to take the course he did. Davin urged that the legislative assembly be allowed to deal with the question.

OTTAWA, March 12.

Archbishop Tache of St. Boniface lies at the archbishop's palace here very ill.

On Friday Dewdney will introduce an act consolidating and amending the Northwest Territories act. It provides among other changes for ballot voting.

The house spent the entire day over the budget debate. The only interesting feature was the maiden speech of Colter of Haldimand, who made a great impression.

The matter of provisional allowance for postoffice officials in the Northwest is in abeyance. The Northwest members are urging the government to grant it as usual. It is not considered probable that it will be granted.

OTTAWA, March 14.

Colonel Irvine, Dr. Willoughby and Insp. Draynor N. W. M. P. arrived this morning.

The government has made Wednesday government day and intends rushing business through.

WINNIPEG, March 11.

Graton, M. P. P. for West Hastings, Ontario, died yesterday morning aged 60.

Governor Leslie of Montana has commuted the death sentence on George Godin to imprisonment for life. The commutation was made on the 7th. The execution was to have been on the 8th.

The grand curling bonspiel in this city will be finished to-day. Harstone's rink of the Thistles won the challenge cup. The Crusaders of Wisconsin won the international trophy, and the Rogers rink of St. Paul the Tuckett trophy. A Thistle and Granite rink will fight for the Walkerville tankard.

WINNIPEG, March 12.

The British and Canadian governments have arranged to subsidize a new line of steamers which are to run between Liverpool and Japan via Vancouver.

In the executive session of the United States senate yesterday a message from the president transmitting correspondence in response to the senate resolution regarding the execution of Louis Riel by the Canadian authorities was considered.

WINNIPEG, March 15.

In future a daily train will run between Winnipeg and the coast. Up to the present time Wednesday's train only went as far as Brandon.

A Chicago despatch says Tascott the Chicago murderer, is believed to have left a lumber camp near Whitemouth, Manitoba, for the interior of Canada in the direction of Hudson's Bay.

The third colonist party of the season left Toronto to-day for Manitoba and the Northwest. There were about 500 passengers and 121 cars of settlers' effects. The movement to Manitoba and Northwest this year is tremendous.

A London cable of the 13th says: St. James hall was crowded with people this evening to hear Mr. Parnell's speech. The committee were compelled yesterday to suspend the issue of tickets for the meeting. Parnell received a great ovation. The hall was decorated with mottoes. Among the inscriptions were: "Freedom for England and Ireland;" "No Coercion;" "No Forgery;" "No Slander;" "Humanity, Union, Justice, Peace and Liberty." Mr. Parnell dealt forcibly with the government and the Times. Mr. John Morley was present and delivered an eloquent speech.

REGINA, March 8.

The revised ordinances of the Northwest Territories are issued, printed at the Leader office.

CURLING.

The arrangements of play for the Hardisty cup were that eight rinks, comprising the seven regular rinks of the club and a volunteer rink composed of members not actually playing in the seven regular rinks, should play off in pairs, the pairs to be decided by lot. The four rinks winning in this series of matches should then pair off according to lot and play, when the two remaining winners should play for the cup. The result is as follows:

FIRST SERIES.

Thursday evening: Rink No. 1. J. S. Edmonton, J. Looby and H. S. Young, Jas. Martin skip—15. Rink No. 7. Geo. J. Kinnaid, J. E. Graham and Dr. Wilson, Campbell Young skip—19.

Friday forenoon: Rink No. 5. Sgt. Davidson, C. L. Shaw and C. D. T. Becher, Rev. D. G. McQueen skip—19. Rink No. 4. J. R. Michael playing twice, and Jas. H. Kelly, Jas. Johnstoneskip—12.

Friday afternoon: Rink No. 3. A. D. Osborne, J. McL. Peacock and Alex. Taylor, Jas. McDonald skip—24. Volunteer rink: Jas. Ross, J. A. Petrie and T. Stewart, I. Hunter skip—7.

Friday afternoon: Rink No. 2. J. Lauder, J. F. Smith and M. McCauley, G. W. Hislop skip—12. Rink No. 6. J. A. McDougall, E. Raymer and Capt. Casey, Rev. Geo. H. Long skip—14.

SECOND SERIES.

Saturday morning: Rink No. 3. A. D. Osborne, J. McL. Peacock and Alex. Taylor, Jas. McDonald skip—13. Rink No. 7. G. J. Kinnaid, J. E. Graham and Dr. H. C. Wilson, Campbell Young skip—17.

Saturday forenoon: Rink No. 5. Sgt. Davidson, C. L. Shaw and C. D. T. Becher, Rev. D. G. McQueen skip—13. Rink No. 6. J. A. McDougall, E. Raymer and Capt. Casey, Rev. Geo. H. Long skip—14.

The final match between rinks 6 and 7 is being played this afternoon.

The report on schools in the Edmonton district appearing in the report of the department of interior shows the following schools and pupils for the summer term of 1881: Protestant—Edmonton 71 pupils, Belmont 27 pupils, Sturgeon not open, Victoria not open, Fort Saskatchewan 23, East Edmonton 22, Red Deer Central 11, total of 5 schools open with 154 pupils, and two not open. Roman Catholic, Saskatchewan 13 pupils, St. Albert 70, St. Leon 16, Cunningham 49, Bellerose 17, St. Francis Xavier, not open. Total of 5 schools open with 165 pupils and one closed, not having been open for three years.

LOCAL.

MILDER weather to-day.

TO-MORROW is St. Patrick's day.

SUPT. GRIESBACH left for the east on Saturday.

REV. D. G. McQUEEN arrived from Calgary on Monday's stage.

THE usual service will be held in All Saints church on Sunday morning.

MRS. A. E. JOHNSTONE has been appointed assessor of Edmonton public school district. The price is \$38.

CURLING practice commenced again on the river on Tuesday evening. The ice was in good condition.

REV. MR. COLLIER, at present of Calgary, has been selected to be resident clergyman of the Church of England at Edmonton.

THE court of revision of East Edmonton school district will sit on Monday March 25th at 10 p. m. at E. Caverhill's late residence.

SENATOR HARDISTY is expected to arrive from Ottawa next, or the following, week. Teams left yesterday to meet him at Calgary.

J. WALSH fur buyer and Dan Macdonald, left on Thursday's stage for Calgary. Mr. Walsh bought \$1,800 worth of fur while here.

A CONTRACT has been let to E. Brosseau for the repair of the St. Albert bridge, on Northwest government account. The price is \$130.

MESSRS. Fruden, Hamelin and Ladouceur, traders, of Lac la Biche, left for home this week with outfits of goods. They brought in about \$3,800 worth of fur, which was purchased by the H. B. Co., Norris & Carey and J. Walsh.

THOS. HENDERSON has lost one of his three hives of bees; the one brought up from Ontario last summer and parent of the other two. The queen had died and the swarm dwindled away. There was about 25 pounds of honey in the hive when opened.

FRESH eggs are abundant at 25c a dozen, and fresh butter is fairly plentiful at 40c a pound. Hay is abundant, in very little demand, and is worth about \$8 a ton. The recent fires have decreased the supply and may increase the demand and price.

A CONTRACT has been let for the construction of a bridge over McKinlay's creek on the 14th base line, East Edmonton, to Jas. Eamer for \$65, and to A. McLean for the grading to be done on the banks of the creek for \$47.47. The work is on Northwest government account.

THE robins, blackbirds and ducks which filed an appearance in the latter part of last and beginning of the present month were decidedly too previous. The weather is calm and pleasant and the ground bare of snow, but the temperature has been lower during the present week than these visitors can enjoy. It is a great large mistake to suppose that wild birds or beasts know more about the weather of the future than even the meteorological service.

A MEETING of the Edmonton base ball club was held on Tuesday evening in E. Raymer's store. F. A. Osborne was elected president, H. Anthony secretary treasurer, Frank Kernohan captain and Messrs. Patton, Lauder, Belden and Kelly managing committee. The admission fee was fixed at \$1, grounds to be on the race track, practice on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons at 2 p. m., business meetings the first Friday in every month at 7:30 p. m. Eighteen members were enrolled.

The following circular has been forwarded to members of the legislative assembly:—"Sir—With reference to the circular letter, forwarded to you on the 21st, regarding free passes to be granted by the C. P. R. for immigration purposes, I am directed by his honor the lieutenant governor to say, that it will be necessary that each person provided with such a pass should understand that he will be required to make, upon his return, a report to his honor detailing the result of his visit to the east. He should be prepared to state full particulars of the action taken by him in connection with the object of his mission, specifying the places he has visited, the time spent in each, and the probable result of his efforts for the promotion of immigration to the territories. These reports will be filed in his honor the lieutenant governor's office and a copy sent to the president of the railway company. His honor consequently hopes that each person, on whose behalf a pass is solicited, will recognize the importance of the business intrusted to him being actively and energetically carried out. I have the honor to be, Sir, Your Obedient Servant, R. B. Gordon, secretary to lieutenant governor."

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER received last mail from the government Central Experimental farm near Ottawa a package of black walnuts for experimental purposes. The directions are that the nuts be placed in sand and left outside during the winter so that they may receive the full effect of the frost—probably to crack the shells—and then in spring be planted in the situation where it is desired they shall grow, as their method of growth makes successful transplanting very difficult. The trees are said to be hardy and the wood is certainly very valuable. Mr. Walker has distributed the nuts received to various parties who will experiment with them.

THE report of the department of interior contains the following report of lumber cutting in this district during the year ending October 31st 1888. D. R. Fraser & Co., Edmonton, cut 787,665 feet of lumber 390,500 shingles and 10,125 bundles of lath. Lamoreaux Bros. of Stony Plain, cut 448,076 feet of lumber, 383,000 shingles and 16,650 bundles of lath. St. Albert Mission, Sturgeon river, cut 100,000 feet of lumber and 12,000 shingles. Moore & Macdowall, White Mud, cut 702,582 feet of lumber and 181,000 shingles. Total cut of lumber 2,038,301 feet. The total amount of dues collected here was \$2,509.56 and at the head office in Ottawa \$4,257.80, grand total \$6,767.36. Calgary agency which includes Fort Macleod, Lethbridge and Cypress hills gives a total cut of 3,677,308 feet.

ON Wednesday the Rev. Canon Newton returned, delighted with his visit to Calgary. During his stay he was the guest of Mr. Marsh the mayor and his lady who were profuse in their hospitality. The business of the synod was very important, as a constitution had to be formed for the new diocese. Canon Newton attended the sittings and took an active part in the legislation, besides introducing several separate motions which were carried by the synod. He was also able to arrange with the bishop for a resident clergyman in the town of Edmonton, who is expected to arrive shortly; while Canon Newton continues his work as a missionary at large, to form new stations and generally oversee the clergymen who may be planted in his extensive jurisdiction. At the close of the synod he preached in the cathedral to a crowded congregation.

JAS. McDONALD returned from a trip to Battle river on Wednesday. The Indians on the Battle river reserves show considerable improvement in their condition over a few years ago. Chief Ermine skin has erected a good new hewed log house with shingled roof. Chief Samson has material on the ground for another of like construction and several other houses show shingled roofs. One of the Indians began plowing on the 7th inst. The children of the Methodist mission school at Battle river under charge of Rev. E. B. Glass show an advancement in their studies equal to white children of the same age. Church service in Cree on Sunday morning was attended by about 50 Indians. Service in English is held in the afternoon. Miss Neelands has taught the girls in the Battle river school how to knit, and Mrs. Ross is doing likewise at the school on Muddy Bull's reserve, taught by Rev. C. E. Somerset. The greater part of the country is burned from about fifteen miles south of town to Bears' hill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIME FOR SALE.

At the kiln, Miner's flat.

G. ANDERSON.

EDMONTON RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Association for the election of officers for the ensuing year will be held in Jas. McDonald's shop on Tuesday next the 19th inst, at 7:30 p. m.

C. F. STRANG, Secretary.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONCERT.

Presbyterian Sabbath School entertainment will be held in the Presbyterian Church on the evening of

FRIDAY, MARCH, 22ND.

An interesting and varied programme will be presented.

DOORS OPEN AT 7:30 P. M.

TICKETS—Adults 50c; children free, REFRESHMENTS.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK EDMONTON, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 16, 1899

When it was announced that the Regina barracks canteen was to be taken out of the contractor's hands and placed under the control of a member of the force, the whole profits to go to the benefit of the force, the Leader which had been lighting the matter with tooth and nail said: "Until it is out of the barracks we shall not be content." But judging from the subsequent editing of the Leader it is content. Judging from Mr. Davin's course in the house he also is content. No doubt the amended system under which the men receive all the profits is better for them than the former one under which probably nine tenths went to the contractor, but it does not relieve it from being a matter of public concern. It is a matter of public concern because it is a competitor of legitimate commercial enterprises in the neighborhood, nor from its degrading tendencies as a beer shop where all disgraceful results can be achieved. It is a matter of the critical eye of the public, which pays for the whole show.

An article in a late number of the North American Review, by Krastus Wiman written with the avowed object of lauding the now triumphant republican party in the States to institute a vigorous policy having for its object the acquisition of Canada commercially and politically gives a most comprehensive and flattering account of our country. According to Mr. Wiman it is indeed a land of promise—a very Canada. But Mr. Wiman falls into one very abominable mistake in speaking of the wheat growing capabilities of the North-west. He is under the impression that throughout this region the earth at a certain depth is perpetually frozen, and that the moisture exuding therefrom during the summer is what makes certain the excellent growth of the wheat. Upon this supposition he builds up an elaborate theory. As a matter of fact in this district at least the frost is a rule entirely out of the ground before the crop is sown. In Manitoba and on the plains, when the land has been fall plowed it is customary to harrow in the crop as soon as a couple of inches of the top is thawed out, when it is claimed the thawing out of the remainder gives the plant the moisture necessary to start its growth, which otherwise it would lack. In fact, the usual dry spring weather. But all the frost is cut of cultivated land long before the end of May.

The celebrated Parnell commission has reached a most tragic and surprising conclusion. The case arose out of the London Times, which opposed the Irish parliamentary party led by Parnell, publishing a series of articles under the heading "Parnellism and crime" in which it was asserted that an active connection between party and crime, that who committed the outrages in Ireland. In proof of this assertion it published facsimiles of what were declared to be letters from Parnell and other Irish parliamentary leaders, to leaders of the law breakers in Ireland. The Irish party asserted that as members of the house of commons they were entitled to a commission to investigate these charges and one was accordingly appointed, which has been sitting for some months. The evidence for the prosecution showed at great length the nature of crimes committed and the men by whom they were committed. A spy named Le Caron, who had been in the employ of the British government for years and was the secretary of a number of various Fenian organizations, told what he knew, and it was a great deal, but failed to implicate Parnell in any way. The concluding witness named Richard Pigott was brought forward to prove the authenticity of the letters. His evidence broke down under the examination of the counsel for Parnell and he practically admitted having forged some of them. After being released from court he fled to Madrid in Spain, where he was arrested on the authority of the British government as a forger. When arrested he asked permission to change his coat, which was granted, and stepping back into an alcove of the room he drew a revolver and blew his brains out, dying instantly. Letters were found on him acknowledging the forgeries, and also implicating members of the British government in attempts to secure his evidence against Parnell. The Times has apologized to Parnell for the course which it took and will probably be saddled with the costs of the commission, which may have been small. The result of the case has caused a serious disagreement among the proprietors of the Times, and will no doubt greatly lessen its influence. It has of course added tremendously to Parnell's strength in the British parliament and may endanger the stability of the Salisbury government.

A HALT CALLED.

Whether on account of the representations made by the members of parliament from Manitoba and the Northwest, the resolutions of the Northwest legislative assembly at its late session or the numerous petitions that have been forwarded during the past three months from all parts of the Territories, or as a result of all these forces combined, or from whatever cause, the minister of interior has seen fit to back down very considerably from the position which he took on assuming office, and maintained until a very late date in regard to the administration of the lands in the Northwest. His first notable official act was to enter upon the wholesale cancellation of pre-emptions, an act for which there was no justification under the circumstances and which was directly contrary to the policy pursued by his predecessor. The consequences of that policy being carried out, as it was evidently intended to be carried out, promised to be so serious that a halt has been called and in a memorandum put forth under date of March 1st he says: "I desire that it should be distinctly understood that the policy of the department is not to unduly press any settler in the payment of his pre-emption, if he continues in good faith to reside upon and cultivate the adjoining homestead." And again, "In order that there may be no further complaint on this score the minister has further ordered that the cancellation of overture pre-emptions by agents be absolutely stayed until January 1st, 1899, except upon application for cancellation by a person desiring to obtain an entry, and after an inspection by a homestead inspector, which will show that the person holding this pre-emption is a non-resident. Persons desiring extensions of time in which to obtain pre-emptions should in the meantime apply for them and give their reasons, as in the past, why they should be granted." He also mentions that where cancellations of the pre-emptions of residents have been made and the facts brought to the notice of the department, immediate steps have been taken to reinstate the homestead in his pre-emption, if the lands had not already been disposed of to an actual settler. The apology accompanying this announcement of concession reads as follows: "It has for several years been represented by the department that in both Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, but particularly in Manitoba, a considerable area of land is held under pre-emption entry in the names of persons who have ceased to be actual settlers upon their homesteads, and who have made no payment in respect of their pre-emptions except the original entry fee of \$10. It was considered to be very desirable in the public interest that these lands should be made available for actual settlement under the provisions of the act passed in that behalf in 1887. In the absence of any other machinery for ascertaining to what extent pre-emptions were held by these non-residents, a circular was sent out from the several local agencies, from time to time during the past twelve months, calling upon him to make payment." It is perhaps unnecessary to point out that the same machinery for finding out if homesteaders were resident or not, existed in the shape of homestead inspectors when the cancellations were ordered, as does to day when the order is countermanded and their services are to be called upon; and that the department did not need to threaten every man who was unable to pay for his pre-emption with its loss in order to find out who were and who were not residents. The very wording of the apology bears out the assertion made by the Bureau a few weeks ago that the orders for cancellation were instigated by the insane idea that settlers should be restricted to 160 acres of land, and that they were not merely incidental nor accidental but were part of a settled policy of spoliation, which for the good of the country and for the credit of the administration has been unsettled, for a time at least.

Another concession of special importance to this district and all the Saskatchewan country is the privilege which has been accorded homesteaders of taking dead wood for fuel and fencing from unclaimed government lands, on securing a permit costing only 25 cents. Ever since the timber regulations were first put forth there has been a demand for firdes to the amount of 10 cents a cord on an average, and although the regulation may not have been strictly enforced it was still unnecessary and obnoxious. The settler who appropriated such wood might not be molested, but he was always at the mercy of departmental rules as stringent as those of customs and excise, and owing to the difference in price, and a thousand times more unreasonable. The wiping out of these dues is a good act, but it reflects very little credit on the acquaintance of the department with Northwest affairs that so many years were required in which to reach such a self evidently reasonable conclusion. Changes favorable to settlers have also been made in the regulations regarding river lots in the parish of St. Agathe, Manitoba, and in the 80 acre homestead regulations which apply to certain cases within the railway belt in the Northwest. The concessions regarding the latter allow the addition of the 80 acre pre-emption to the homestead, and the pre-emption of an adjoining, or adjacent—within the land district, 30 or 160 acres of land.

Regarding second homesteads, it has been claimed that all those who took up first homesteads during the time that the privilege of second homesteading was in existence have an equitable claim to the privilege of a second homestead on securing patent for their first, as the prospect of securing a second homestead was an inducement to take a first. This view of the case was dissented from by the minister, with the concurrence it is stated of all the Manitoba and Northwest M. P.'s except Davin, who was opposed to second homesteading on principle but thought such an equitable claim should be respected.

A request by Watson that homesteaders should be allowed to sell wood from their claims without payment of dues when it was necessary to get rid of it in order to cultivate the land, secured a promise from the minister that such cases would be dealt with on their individual merits as they came before him and very probably the dues would be dispensed with.

The concessions given above are sufficiently numerous, valuable and far reaching to merit special notice, and the BULLETIN would be more than pleased if the circumstances would permit the belief that they were merely the beginning of a new policy regarding Northwest lands which should have the welfare of settlers and the encouragement of settlement as its sole object. Unfortunately this does not seem to be the case. They have only been secured as the result of persistent and general agitation directly consequent upon an attempt to enforce the timberless policy a little more severely than ever before. Therefore if these concessions are to be retained and others equally desirable to be secured, it must be by the people who are most deeply interested working towards that end, in a united and determined manner.

P. DALY & CO.

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

— DEALERS IN —
Drugs, Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Paints, Oils,
Axle Grease,
Tar Paper,
Wall Paper,
Groceries,
— of all kinds. —

Cracked Wheat,
Graham Flour,
Bran
and
Flour.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, N. W. T.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS.

EVERYBODY WELCOME TO WALK THROUGH OUR STORE, EXAMINE AND PRICE OUR GOODS.

New stock of ulsters and blankets coats, New stock of shawls and wraps, New stock of dress trunks and valises, New stock of lace and underclothing, New stock of hosiery and gloves, New stock of fancy goods, New stock of blankets and flannels, New stock of linens and cottons, New stock of men's and boys' ready made clothing, New stock of ladies', men's and boys' fur caps, New stock in every department.

Every lady in search of mantles, ulsters or blanket coats, should make it their special study to visit the Hudson's Bay Company store before purchasing elsewhere. Ladies', misses' and girls' white and colored blanket coats, sacks, trunks and heavy winter stockings, knitted wool shawls and clouds in all the leading shades and sizes.

LADIES' — DRESS — DEPARTMENT.
The largest, best selected, and undoubtedly the cheapest stock of dress goods ever shown in Edmonton. This is a fact worth knowing, and to confirm it here are a few lines worth looking after. Grey dress tweed, hatter's mixture tweeds, navy blue serge, black and colored cashmires, fancy striped material, navy blue rough and ready serges, all colors in cutaneous serges, satin merveilleux gros grain silks, etc.

MEN'S YOUTH'S AND BOYS' READY MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
The enormous encouragement received by this department from the public during the last six months has given us such confidence that every possible effort has been made to have the best wearing goods and newest styles and we are now showing the finest range of men's youth's and boy's ready made clothing in the Northwest, consisting of men's and boys' all wool suits, chevrons, saxony, hock-burn and West of England tweeds, men's, boys' and youths' pants, etc., etc., pants, mokin' pants, etc., etc., Men's racoon fur overcoats, blizzard resister overcoats, men's Irish frieze overcoats, fur collar, channels lined, men's tweed overcoats for collar rubber lined, men's tweed overcoats with capes, boy's tweed overcoats with capes and hoods, men's kid and goat skin jackets, men's leather leggings, attire stockings, etc.

A large selection of boots, shoes and slippers, overshoes and Manitobans in all sizes.

FANCY — — — DEPARTMENT.

Travelling bags and valises. Laces, oriental in white, cream and coffee colored from one inch to ten inches in width. Fancy tin-wood, flingring yarn, angola wool. A large assortment of fancy work boxes, fancy clocks and time pieces, note paper and envelopes. A large assortment of fancy funeries and articles designed for the toilet, etc., etc., etc.

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT

We have not space to detail the various lots we are offering just now in this department but would advise all householders to give us an early call, as our stock is of less variety. Sweet corn, sweet wrinkled peas, selected sweet peas, lima beans, Boston baked beans, tomatoes, preserved pitted cherries, raspberries, strawberries, blue plums, xx syrup golden drop plums, Bartlett pears, sugar pears, peaches x syrup, standard apples, tomatoes, tomatoe catsup, jams, jellies, evaporated peaches, apricots and cherries, etc. Parties purchasing can get the goods from us at a saving from 20 to 30 per cent. These goods have been bought in large quantities and at considerable discount, placing us in a position to fill all orders promptly.

Crockery, Glassware, etc.

Special orders taken for any goods not in stock.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

GENERAL.

A Parnell defence fund has been opened in Winnipeg.
Sir Julian Pannecorpe has been appointed British minister at Washington.
The Manitoba government is helping Emerson and Minnedosa in their financial difficulties.

The Portage extension is laid to a point 31 miles west of Winnipeg. Work has ceased until spring opens.

Jones' buffaloes, late Bedson's, are on their way to the world's fair at Paris, France, in charge of Dr. Carver.

Canned fruit is being shipped from California and Chicago around Cape Horn at a cost of 77 cents per hundred pounds.
A rumor is published that a fight has taken place in Samoa between a United States man of war and the German corvette Olga.

Six acres of what were sown on the government experimental farm near Brandon on March 2nd and eight acres near Vancouver Manitoba on the same date.

The United States House of representatives has passed a resolution in favor of commercial union with Canada, on the lines of Mr. Wiman's original proposition.

O'Brien of Muskoka, a strong government supporter, to move in the House of Commons on the Jesuit question. His motion will be of the nature of want of confidence.

Sir John has announced that it is the intention of the government to pay the full allowance due to the York-Simcoe battalion during its service in the Northwest in 1885.

The Brandon Sun says the Great Northwest Central road intends to connect with the new road projected from Vancouver through Yellowhead Pass, and that the Northern Pacific and Manitoba road will eventually take over the whole line and complete and operate it.

The West End Silver Mountain mine of Port Arthur has made another rich strike of a splendid pay streak on a drift working about fully two feet, yielding ore in abundance assaying 87,000 to the ton. So rich is the ore that drifts have been discarded and the ore is coming out with picks. The Badger Mine Co. has sent Thos. Marks & Co. a paper weight in the form of a solid silver brick weighing 75 ounces.

A St. Paul paper has published an Ottawa rumor to the effect that at the close of the present session of parliament Sir John Macdonald will retire from Canadian politics, and sail for England where he will be made a peer and then appointed British ambassador at Washington. Sir Charles Tupper is to become premier and Sir Hector Langevin to become high commissioner to England. Chapeau is to be minister of public works in the new cabinet and will rank next to the premier.

The report of the department of interior for 1888 is to hand. Homesteads claimed amounted to 429,323 acres, per emptions to 70,121 acres and sales to 197,140 acres. The total realized from land during the fiscal year 1888 amounted to \$404,282 of which \$315,522 was scrip. The total numbers of livestock are given as: cattle 108,361, horses 23,808, sheep 31,435. Ogilvie's report is not yet prepared, but is to be the effect that the boundary between Canada and Alaska is 90 miles further down the Yukon than the United States maps give it. McConnell of the geological survey on the Yukon reports that \$20,000 in gold was taken out last season by two to three hundred men. Regarding the Mackenzie he reports: In the Mackenzie river valley the petroleum bearing beds were found to have a much wider distribution than expected. Trench reports that boring for oil in Lake Dauphin region had reached 743 feet with no flows of gas or petroleum, but with flows of salt water. A splendid deposit of gypsum was found near Red Lake, Martin's lake 150 miles north-west of Winnipeg on the line of the proposed Hudson's Bay railway. An exploration in a bank of shale near Minnedosa showed that there was no hope of striking coal there. There are 6 public, 152 Protestant public, 22 Roman Catholic public and 7 Roman Catholic separate school districts in the Territories total 167, an increase of 34 over last year. Twelve Protestant public, one Roman Catholic public and 22 Roman Catholic separate school districts are in process of erection.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Saturday morning, March 16th, 1888. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	47	27
Sunday,	37	27
Monday,	30	23
Tuesday,	17	7
Wednesday,	12	1
Thursday,	1	-6
Friday,	22	6
Saturday	30	10

Barometer falling, 27.175.

MARRIAGE.

TAYLOR—BURNETT—At Sturgeon River on Wednesday 10th inst by the Rev. Geo. H. Long. George Taylor to Clara Ann Burnett both of Sturgeon River settlement.

EDMONTON'S CHEAPEST STORE.

GREATEST BARGAINS OF THE DAY

— AT —

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER'S

LADIES' DEPARTMENT COMPLETE.

MEN'S AND BOYS' DEPARTMENT COMPLETE.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS,

CROCKERY, &c., COMPLETE.

FANCY GOODS, &c., COMPLETE.

The prices in the above departments are cut so close as to make business brisk even in these dull times.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS.

E. RAYMER & CO.

JEWELLERS AND STATIONERS.

They always have a good stock of watches, clocks, jewellery, silverware, school books, stationary, bibles, prayer and hymn books. If you want a good book to read we have them.

N. B.—Watches, clocks and jewellery repaired and warranted.

WANTED.

Teacher holding second or third class certificate for East Edmonton School District. Apply until April 1st, stating salary, to J. HURSELL, Secretary, Edmonton.

A. F. DEAGAGNE, Carpenter and Contractor. Plans and Specifications furnished. Mill-work a speciality. Doors and Sash on hand. Victoria Avenue, next Registry Office, Edmonton, Alberta.

MCDONALD & McLEOD, Builders and Contractors. Sash and Doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office and shop at junction of Jasper Avenue and Main street. JAS. MCDONALD. K.A. McLEOD.

DENTISTRY.

W. Wilson, Dentist, 15 years practical experience. Dentistry in all its branches satisfactorily done. Office at residence opposite Stewart & Bannerman's, Main St., Edmonton. Charges moderate. Consultation free.

FOR SALE.

S. E. 4 Sec. 27, Tp. 53, Range 24 west of the fourth meridian. Situated one mile north of Belmont School House; patented. Apply to J. KNOWLES, Fraser Avenue. Edmonton, July 11th, 1888.

APRENTICE WANTED.

To learn blacksmithing, Fourteen to sixteen years of age. Apply to JULES CHAYE, St. Albert.

BANKING.

P. DALY,

BANKER.

Drafts issued and collections made. 227 Office, P. Daly & Co's Drug Store, Edmonton.

LAFFERTY & MOORE

Successors to LAFFERTY & SMITH. BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS. BRANCHES

CALGARY, REGINA, MOOSEJON, EDMONTON, AND LETHBRIDGE. C. F. STRANG, Manager. Edmonton.

NOTICE.

It hereby gives that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the parliament of Canada for an act authorizing the construction of a railway from a point at or near Moose Jaw, in the Northwest Territories in a north westerly direction via Battleford to Edmonton and thence to the Peace River country; with power to build a branch railway from the point where said railway crosses the South Saskatchewan river to Prince Albert; and for other purposes. MACDONALD, TUPPER, PHIPPS & TUPPER, Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE.

FARM — TO — LET. The Undersigned will let his farm on shares, for a term of three or five years. About forty acres of land under good cultivation. Also thirty cows, team, wagon and harness, plow, harrow, mower and rake and one pair sleighs. Also an interest in his ranch at Sandy Lake. All will be let on reasonable terms; being on the south side of the Saskatchewan river in township fifty two range twenty four section twenty four. Offers will be taken up to March 30th, 1888. ROBERT MCKERNAN.

THE TORONTO WEEKLY GLOBE,

TORONTO, ONTARIO.

Twelve pages a week of late and well selected news, editorial opinion and choice reading matter. Regular subscription price \$1 a year.

227 Arrangements have been made for clubbing the Weekly Globe with the BULLETIN at \$2.50 a year.

The Rural Canadian, a 36 page illustrated monthly now entering upon its twelfth year of publication. Regular subscription \$1 a year.

227 \$2.75 will secure the BULLETIN, the Weekly Globe and the Rural Canadian to any address for one year.

SUBSCRIBE.

Subscribe now for the BULLETIN.

PAY IN ADVANCE AND GET

Farm and Fireside, a four page, 28 column agricultural weekly issued from the Mail office Toronto—regular subscription price 75 cents for 25 cents.

The Echo, an eight page 56 column weekly published in Detroit, Michigan—regular price \$1—you can have a pick from a long list of books for 60 cents.

The Empire, the leading conservative weekly of Canada published in Toronto at \$1 a year—for 75 cents.

The London Illustrated News, the leading illustrated paper in England and American edition of which is published in New York at \$4—for \$3.50.

CONVENT OF THE

SISTERS FAITHFUL COMPANIONS OF

JESUS, EDMONTON, ALTA. N. W. T.

The course of studies includes the English and French languages, arithmetic, book keeping, algebra, Euclid, hygiene, physiology, history, geography, botany, plain and useful needlework, singing, drawing calligraphies.

Music, private singing lessons, also drawing, paintings in oil or water colors, art needlework are extras. Terms:—\$150.00 per annum to be paid quarterly in advance. Wishing \$1.00 per month.

Entrance fee \$3.00. A reference is required, also three months notice before withdrawing a pupil.

Particular attention is paid to the health of pupils. For further particulars apply to the Rev. Mother Superior.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. H. CONNOR, Advocate, Notary Public, Etc. Office, Main street, first building west of the post office, Edmonton, Alta.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta; Office, Main Street, Edmonton, between Stewart & Bannerman's and Ross Bros. stores.

DR. J. H. TOPIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second long house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

J. U. PRIEUR,

BARRISTER, AVOCAT, ETC., ST. ALBERT.

DR. H. L. MCINNIS,

Physician, Surgeon, ACCOUCHER. Temporary Office, Dr. Wilson's office.

H. C. WILSON, M. D.,

Physician, Surgeon and ACCOUCHER. Office next Daily's Drug Store. Consultation hours:—3 to 5 p. m.

JOS. POTVIN, M. D., PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc. Graduate of the University of Victoria, Col. Colours, Ont. Office: John Burston's building, east of Jasper House (brick hotel), Edmonton.

SHAW & PRINCE,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,

Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. CHARLES L. SHAW. ANTONIO PRINCE.

GEORGE A. WATSON,

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, ETC. Office: 1st building east of Goodridge's Hotel.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stable in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

HOTEL DU CANADA, Edmonton, south side of Main street. First class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. ST. JEAN, Proprietor.

WINDSOR HOTEL,

REGINA. The leading hotel in the Territories. MRS. DOUGL, Proprietress.

ROYAL HOTEL, REILLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room, Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

ALBERTA HOTEL.—North side Main street, Edmonton, Alberta, N. W. T. This well known establishment continues to furnish first class accommodation to travellers and the public generally. The cuisine is under the management of Mr. F. Pagerie, whose skill in his department is well known in Manitoba and the North-West. Every attention paid to the requirements of guests. L. KELLY, Proprietor.

BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BELLIN'S office.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCALL, Main Street, Edmonton.

J. F. SMITH.—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE. Adjoining Hotel du Canada, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour.

GEORGE P. SANDERSON,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH. HORSESHOING A SPECIALTY. Shop in rear of A. McDonald & Co's store